Showers; cooler; fair.

Pudd'nhead Wilson Says:

"It were not best that we should all think alike. It is difference of opinion that makes horse races."

It is difference of opinion that makes the new shades in Melton, Kersey. Covert Cloths, etc.—that makes the new styles in SPRING OVERCOATS.

We think we can satisfy all these different Overcoat opinions.

The swell short box Overcoats that we show this spring are decidedly clever.

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P. L. CHAMBERS.

59 North Pennsylvania St.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Ground Broken Yesterday for the

First Building of the Institution.

ercises attended the breaking of the ground

for the first building for the new American

University, the Hall of History, to-day. Ex-

cept for the wind the day was a perfect

one, and a large number of people wit-

nessed the ceremony. Bishop Hurst, of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, presided, and

the exercises opened with a hymn, the "Liv-

ing Stone," written for the occasion by J.

E. Rankin, president of the Howard Uni-

versity. It was read by Rev. Teunis S.

Hamlin and sung by the assembled throng to the tune of 'America.' Bishop Hurst made the introductory address, in which he reviewed briefly the history of the movement and said that about \$1,000,000 had been

secured toward the university fund. Rev B. L. Whitman, president of Columbian Uni

b. L. Whitman, president of Columbian University, and Postmaster-general Wilson also made brief remarks. The latter spoke of what a great university could accomplish in the work of advancing civilization, Christianity and freedom, which were the forces that stood as the mainstay of progress and elevation of man. He alluded to the university of progress and elevation of man.

MUST QUIT THE TERRITORY.

Col. J. R. Skinner Ordered Out of the

Land of the Osages.

PERRY, O. T., March 9 .- Colonel John R.

Skinner, of the firm of Skinner, Gentry,

Simcox & Co., who owns several general

stores in the Territory, and G. W. Simcox

have applied for a receiver for the firm to

keep Indian Agent Colonel H. B. Freeman,

of the Osages, from confiscating their stock.

The matter has grown out of the refusal of

Colonel Freeman to pay the half-breeds

their regular annuity, which he withholds

because the Indians have disobeyed certain

rules laid down by him. Colonel Skinner has sided with the half-breeds, and Colonel Freeman, it is stated, has now served him

Freeman, it is stated, has now served him with a notice to leave the Territory in fifteen days with his family or suffer a confiscation of his goods. Much excitement has resulted. Colonel Skinner was formerly of Sedalia, Mo. He is well known and wealthy. His partners are John R. Gentry, the Missouri horseman, and Dick L. Gentry, both well known in the West.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Five \$1,000 Bills Alleged to Fave Been

Paid to Stop Prosecutions.

COLUMBUS, O., March 9 .- At the re-

quest of State Dairy and Food Commissioner

McNeal the Legislature to-day adopted a

resolution and appointed a committee to

investigate the "charges of irregularities"

made against certain attaches of his de

partment. An affidavit was presented to the

Predigested Food Company, of New York,

which Mr. White says on May 16, 18

ne paid to Amos Dye, an attorney of the cod department at Cincinnati five \$1,000 ills in consideration of which the prosecutors against the sale of Paskola were to be topped. Mr. White states that no prosecutors are an account of the contract of the cont

tions on account of the sale of Paskola have been made in this State since the payment of the money to Mr. Dye. To-night the committee permitted informal statements to be made by Dr. Neal and Messrs.

SHE DID NOT REFORM.

Mrs. Freeland, Pardoned by the Pres-

ident, in the Tolls Again.

a United States detective for passing raised

dollars to twenties. Mrs. Freeland, who s well connected in this State, has a record

WHEELING, W. Va., March 9 .- A dis-

made by Mr. White.

Lubbing and Sterritt, in which an natic denial was entered to the charges

ommittee by A. J. White, president of the

Sorry we could not accom-

modate all our friends on our

Homeseekers' Excursions

At Half Rates, Plus \$2.

March 9 and 10

TO NUMEROUS POINTS IN

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arizona, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Okla-

- boma, Texas and Virginia.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP Plus 82.

MARCH 9 and 10 To Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana.

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THE WEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.

Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at d information at Union Station and 2 West

5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent. C. S. Warburton, 26 Lombard Building.

THREE DEAD AND MANY HURT. Long String of Victims of the St Louis Trolley-Car Collision.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.-Three men are dead and two people are not expected to live as the result of last night's collision on the St Louis and Kirkwood electric line. Fifty more are more or less seriously but not fatally in-

jured. The dead are: RICHARD LANAGAN, insurance agent, of JUNIUS A. JONES, claim agent M., K. & railway. J. H. AIKEN, motorman car No. 3, east-

ng the more seriously injured are the SAMUEL SMITH, motorman car No. 2, west bound, both legs broken, head crushed, internally fnjured; may die.

JACOB GOSS, St. Louis, spine injured.

MRS. G. SPENCER, Selma, compound frac-

ure of both legs. HERMAN MUELLER, boy eight years old, Louis, arm broken and foot smashed. ushed; amputation probably necessary.

JOSEPH STAILIN, St. Louis, foot crushed.

PETER RYAN, St. Louis, hip crushed and

HENRY WEBSTER, St. Louis, foot JAMES M'GRATH, Kirkwood, leg broken, DR. M. C. MARSHALL, dentist, St. Louis

HY L. FLODRKH, St. Louis, ankle broken. General Manager Houseman states positivey that the entire blame rests with J. H. Alken, the motorman of the east-bound car, who was so seriously injured that he died.

FATHER AND SON DEAD

And Two Revenue Officers Wounded as the Result of a Fight.

WINSTON, N. C., March 9 .- In a fight beween revenue officers James Smith and Waler Davis and Bob Jordan and his son Banner, at Kernersville, eleven miles from here, early this morning. Bob Jordan was killed. his son died to-night and both the officers are seriously wounded. The officers went to Jor- | son Freeland was arrested there to-day by dan's home in search of blockade whisky. A keg was found. When an attempt was made | bills. She had passed three of the bills in to force an entrance to the house the Jordans Grafton and Fairmont, raised from two

is weil connected in this State, has a record as a counterfeiter. She is the same woman arrested in Chicago in December, 1893, with her husband for a similar offense. They were tried in March, 1894, and sentenced to three years each in the Illinois State prison at Joliet, but Mrs. Freeland was pardoned by President Cieveland in December, 1894, and returned to her home in this State, where she has been living ever since. More arrests at Terra Alta are expected to follow to-day's capture. Col. Walker to Be in St. Paul To-Day. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 9.-Commander m-chief Walker, of the G. A. R., will arrive in the city to-morrow to confer with the local committees in charge of the national encampment and to attend the State endinneapolts. The general ex-tice, at their meeting to-day, aney, one of the best known

FULLY HALF OF E. C. ATKINS & CO.'S IMMENSE PLANT DESTROYED.

Manufacturing Company's Buildings Saved by the Hard Work of the Fire Department.

MAY REACH \$100,000

FALLING WALLS CREATE A GREAT DEAL OF EXCITEMENT.

Twenty-Three Years Ago To-Day Chief Glazier Was Killed in the Wheel Works Fire.

saw work of E. C. Atkins & Co., on South street, between Illinois street and Capitol acres of flames in the neighborhood of Illinois and South streets. The handle department, the carpenter shop, the grinding shop, the band saw department and the boller rooms, forming an extensive plant Big 4 Route Our \$40 Cigar for 5c tense heat in a short time. It was imposproximately near it at an early hour. It may reach one hundred thousand dollars.

> William Dagner, night watchman, block occupied by the big plant, when he discovered a blaze. He called to Charles Bergang, one of the night firemen, and the two started for the nearest telephone. Bergang says it was five or ten minutes before he could get connection with the fire degood start by advantage of the inflammable materials in the paint shop. It was exactly 2:19 o'clock when the first alarm-Box 51was sounded and at 2:25 a second and a third alarm was sent in, bringing nearly all of the fire apparatus in the city to the

There was a hard fight before the firemen y the time sufficient apparatus was on the ground to begin the work. The glare on the sky could be seen from any part of the city. The handle department, which is in a building on South street, just across the alley from the main building of the plant, was the skeleton outlines of the machinery in-WASHINGTON, March 9.-Interesting exside was all that could be distinguished in the fierce fire. The band saw department was in a brick building adjoining the handle department, and the fire found the brick walls but little or no obstacle. The boiler offered even as little resistance. Most of the work of the fire department was turned to the main building across the alley, and the buildings of the Parry Cart Company, which are further to the south. Showers of sparks were flying all about the neighborhood, and several streams had to be used on the frame buildings on the north side of South street to keep the fire from starting up towards the Union Station and the business portion of the city. So great was the heat that the elevation of man. He alluded to the university as a pillar of the church and a bulwark of a republic. Mr. Gurney, of Toronto, spoke a few words on behalf of his friend, the late Henry Massy, who left the university a bequest of \$50,000. The cornerstone of the building will be laid in about five weeks, and the structure will be rapidly pushed to completion. Two-thirds of the trustees of the university are Methodists and the remaining third are of different dependent of the prominations. sprung and it fell with a crash, a group of iremen handling a nozzle having a narrow

At 3:30 o'clock the firemen had not turned the tide of the flames.

The handle shops and the box factory in the rear of the handle and paint shops were evitable that the fire should extend on south and east into the band saw room and filing and grinding departments. The latter de partments were in the four-story brick building beyond the handle shops. The engine room was in the course of the fire. and a great deal of damage was done in that quarter. Below the engine room and filing and grinding departments, an annex to Parry's cart factory, which was used as a store room, caught fire, the great heat from th burning buildings of the Atkins plant setting fire to the roof of the building. It was said that a large quantity of oll was stored in the cellar of the rooms back of the paint shop, and spectators stood expectantly, waiting to hear the oil explode. The loss on machinery must be very great, as the machines for grinding and polishing the saws are unusually expensive.

With the exception of the engine and boiler room and a few old cottages, the entire square corner of the block from the first alley east of Capitol avenue to the first alley south of South street is destroyed. All the property on this corner of a block belongs to E. C. Atkins & Co. Two or three thousand dollars will cover the loss on the old frame buildings, which Mr. Atkins has contemplated tearing down, The handle department was filled with material that would burn rapidly, it being the wood-working department of the large establishment. The building was fitted with modern machinery for the making of saw

handles and everything is a complete loss. FOUR WALLS FELL IN. The band saw department was also well equipped in machinery. This building was of brick and four stories in height. It was probably one hundred feet in length, neither it nor the handle department extending to Capitol avenue. At a late hour this morning the four walls fell in, one close after the other. South of the saw department is a boiler room especially designed for its patch from Terra Alta says that Mrs. Jud- purpose. Across the alley from the burning buildings on the east was the main establishment of the company and the large plant of the Parry Cart Company, which the firemen succeeded in saving.

A remarkable circumstance was noted, Just west of the buildings that burned was the oil room, a small, one-story affair, where is stored gallons of oi. The flames played above and around it, out the department saved the buildings and its contents. A workman said this morning that about

At 4 o'clock the property of the Atkins

BIG SAW WORKS FIRE company on the burned quarter square was but a heap of burning material, and the flames had far gone down.

DROVE OUT COTTAGERS.

Slumberers Awakened to Find Their Homes in Danger.

On Capitol avenue, south of the paint shop. a number of small cottages were in the line of march of the fire. A score or more of excited men and women, awakened from their dreams by the clanging of the fire gongs, rushed from their houses attired in their night clothing. Some of the cooler-headed ones returned and dressed and then began carrying out their household effects. The mud along that portion of the street was half a foot deep, and the cottagers were compelled to pile up their furniture within ten or twelve feet of their dwellings, already catching fire from the flying sparks.

Firemen with lines of hose from the chemical wagons walked along the north side of South street and the west side of Capitol avenue, plying water upon the sides of the building, which every moment threatened to burst into flames. Some people were thoughtful enough to climb on their roofs with buckets of water, ready to extinguish the flying sparks as fast as they fell. A family of hucksters had several horses in a Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a fire | rickety old stable back of the grinding and polishing rooms. They had hard work to to a place of safety.

One of Largest Plants in the Country, The office of E. C. Atkins & Co., proprietors of the Sheffield saw works, is at 202-216 South Illinois street, running south from South street. Elias C. Atkins is president, Henry C. Atkins vice president and superintendent, William H. Perkins secretary, Merritt A. Potter freasurer. The entire plant, which is one of the most extensive in the country, was probably of the value of a half million dollars. Several hundred men are on the pay rolls, a large number of skilled mechanics being employed. The reputation of the saws made here has exlarge trade in the South in the lumbering and milling district. There is one large branch department at Memphis, Tenn.

Oth r Plants Saved. The Poindexter Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of corn planters and other agricultural implements, escaped without the two alleys, and for a time after the Parry annex, in which a lot of valuable phaetons ready for market were stored, caught fire, it seemed that the Poindexter plant was doomed. Mr. Poindexter said last night that his firm had sustained no loss, or, at least, that it would be slight. A member of the firm of Parry & Co. said that the stock of vehicles stored in the annex were uninjured.

Recalls the Wheel Works Fire. Twenty-three years ago to-day Dan Glazier, uncle of John Glazier, who is now captain of No. 10 fire company, was killed in the Woodburn-Sarven Wheel Company fire. He was chief of the fire department at the time, and was killed by a falling wall. That was probably the most disasthat time. It swept the entire half block south of the old part of the present Atkins

Notes the Fire. The houses on South street opposite suf-fered slightly from the heat and sparks. Notwithstanding the hour, four or five Had the wind been from the west it would have carried the sparks and flames across the alley to the main adding and the plant of the Parry Cart Company.

At times the streams of water would not reach the second floor of the building. The pressure was not steady and without the engines it was nearly useless. Two engines were put to work on one cistern at the corner of Capitol avenue and South street and in five minutes' time the cistern was dry, with six lines of hose

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

First Transfer of Real Estate Under the New Illinois Law.

CHICAGO, March 9.-The first transfer of real estate under the Torrens law was made to-day. It took just thirty minutes to transact the whole affair. The cost of the transfer was 33. On the whole deal, it is estimated, a saving was affected of three weeks' time and \$47 in cash over the old system of transferring real property. The sale was made by Mrs. Marie E. Hopp to Thomas Schotes, and the consideration was 6,000. When the registrar's office was first opened Mrs. Hopp placed her property under only expense in transfering, after getting a certificate of title, was \$3. Hereafter that will be the cost whenever that property is sold. The average cost of transferring real

s said to be sou under the old system WARLIKE PROCEEDING.

200 Winchesters Sent to Fulton, Ky.,

to Hold Negroes in Check. PADUCAH, Ky., March 9.-Mayor D. A. Yelser to-night shipped to the city marshal. at Fulton, Ky., in response to a private telegram two hundred Winchesters that were used here during the negro riot three were used here during the negro riot three years ago. There are geat fears of an uprising in Fulton to-night, if one has not already taken place. The trouble was caused by a policeman attempting to arrest a negro and having to club him before he could do it. The feeling in Fulton between the whites and blacks is very bitter. The authorities are trying to keep everything quiet and refuse to answer telegrams. It was rumored here to-night that a serious encounter had already taken place, but this

DEBS ET AL. FREE. Nolle Prosse Entered in the Cases Against the A. R. U. Lenders.

CHICAGO, March 9.- The case of Debs et al. is at last out of the United States Court at Chicago, To-day General Black, district attorney, appeared before Judge Grosscup and entered a nolle prosse. This was the prosecution of Debs and fellow-officers and prosecution of Debs and fellow-officers and members of the American Railway Union for interfering with trains carrying the United States mails. The trial was nearly completed last February, when one of the jurors was taken ill and a postponement was necessary. Meantime the defendants were sent to jail and punished by Judge Woods in the famous contempt case.

Cecil Rhodes Not Arrested. LONDON, March 9 .- On the Stock Exchange South African securities were flat, owing to rumors that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the ex-Premier of Cape Colony, and co-administrator with Earl Grey, of the territory of by the police authorities that a warrant has een issued for the arest of Mr. Rhe of arms into the Transvaal territory for use against the authorities of that republic. The Daily Telegraph, however, says no warrant has been issued.

was arrested here on Friday on a charge of supplying arms to the Johannesburg Uitlanders, was arraigned here to-day before a magistrate. The evidence showed that the magistrate. The evidence showed that the arms were consigned openly to a man named Williams. The prisoner was remanded. Williams will have his trial next week. The arms were consigned to Kimberly, where Williams, who is an American, lives, and where he was arrested on Thursday last on a charge of complicity.

Objected to Her Remarriage. MOUNT STERLING, O., March 9.—Wesley Passwaters to-day shot and wounded his livorced wife in the mouth and shoulder and then shot himself, probably fatally. He

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Demise of Senator Weissinger, a Anti-Blackburn and Sound-Money Member of the Legislature.

REPUBLICANS' LAST CHANCE

BOYLE MAY BE ELECTED SENATOR WITH ONE POPULIST'S AID,

Or the Same Result Can Be Reached by Unseating a Democrat, Which May Be Done This Morning.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 9 .- For the second time death has added to the complexity lead the animals out of the burning stable of a senatorial contest that has engrossed public interest in this State for two months attracted attention throughout the country. The death of Senator Rosel Weissinger, of Louisville, to-day, removes, besides a distinguished member of the Louisville bar, one of the most active and energetic figures in the senatorial fight in a man who has within the past few weeks defeated Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, and successfully baffled every attempt of the followers of Senator Blackburn to secure the re-election of that leader.

The exact political effect of the event of to-day cannot be determined, but to-night an election seems more remote than ever. The Republicans now have sixty-eight members of the Legislature, the Democrats sixtyseven, with a probability of the support of the two Populist members as long as Blackburn is their nominee. Taking into consideration the announced determination of the Republicans to force a vote in the House tomorrow on the Dunlap-Kaufman contest case, for the purpose of unseating Kaufman a Democrat, the key to the situation seems loss. Their factory was at the juncture of to be the attitude Lieutenant Governor Worthington, who presides at the joint sessions, will take on the question of a quorum. If he holds to the decision he is said to have announced when a vacancy was caused by the death of Representative Wilson, that seventy shall constitute a quorum of the joint session, the Republicans, even by seating Dunlap, can count on only sixty-nine votes, and the Democrats, with the two Populists, will have the same number, so that either party may break a quorum at will and prevent an election. If he takes the position that since the death of Senator Welssinger sixty-nine members constitute a quorum, the election of St. John Boyle, of Louisville, can be accomplished by the Republicans if they seat Dunlap and give the caucus nominee the whole party strength. trous fire that had occurred in the city at | This session will expire before a successor

to Mr. Weissinger can be elected. It is almost certain that to-morrow a vote will be taken in the Dunlap-Kaufman case and Kaufman, the Democratic member, will be unseated. Whether the Democratic Senators retaliate or not the Republicans assert that the election of Mr. Boyle is a certainty. The Democrats say they will go into the joint session until an attempt to unseat Kaufman is made. Beyond that the politics of the situation cannot be foretold.

At to-day's joint session there was no at tempt to elect. The death of Mr. Weissinger having been announced before 12 o'clock, it was agreed between the leaders that proceedings be confined to a formal ballot to fill the requirements of the law, but one vote being cast for the nominee of each party, after which no quorum was announced and the session adjourned. Afterward both houses reconvened and appointed Mr. Weissinger. The adoption of the resolutions drawn up by these committees wa followed in both branches by adjournment.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Excitement in the Legislature and Lobbies at Fever Heat.

Everything concerning the situation th

and last night until a late hour, the friends in an endeavor to perfect plans to be pursued in to-day's joint assembly. A delega-Blackburn. They were met at train by Governor Bradley, who corted them to Boyle's headquarters at the Capital hotel. They did not register and sought to keep their presence a secret. Dr. Barbour was one of those at the head of the delegation. Mr. Poor was sent for but the first interview was not encouraging to the missionaries. They will, however, keep at the object of their solicitations whenever an opportunity offers. Republican activity seems solely directed to the prevention of the election of Blackburn, and it was given out in this connection that if it came to a contest between Blackburn and Carlisle, the Republicans would vote for Carlisle. At least, the greater majority of the sixty-eight members talked this way. Among those most positive in such assertions were Speaker Blanford, Senators James and Dee, and Representatives Howard, Burnha Adams, Chambers and others. A few Republicans, headed by Lyons, the free-silver member from Campbell county, declared that if and attempt was made by the Republicans to stampede to Carlisle, they would vote for Blackburn. It is a significant fact, however, that the free-silver vote that could be swung from the Republicans to Blackburn, is less than the Democratic force that is likely to from the Republicans to Blackburn, is less than the Democratic force that is likely to

follow Carlisle.

In order to prevent a stampede of any kind, the Republicans early decided to have a number of recognized leaders on the floor itly by the rank and file. At a signal thought necessary that any other step be taken. The Republicans, while giving it out that they were ready to go to Carlisle at any time, really were working to elect the Republican nominee. Hackburn's friends professed to believe that at the critical mo-ment, the Democratic vote would be united

Excitement was at fever heat long before the hour of 12 arrived. Everybody had heard of the exciting events of Saturday's session. and the rush to get in the lobbies and galle ries began early. There was a great crush, The ladies did not seem at all frightened and were equally as anxious to get in as wer the men. The messenger boys were only able to get out of the telegraph office with press dispatches at the risk of losing their most exciting of all. The only wonder is that there was not more trouble of a personal nature. Considering the high pitch to which the friends of Blackburn and those which to that candidate were wrought, The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and, on m tion of Senator Bronston, immediately a journed until one minute to 12 on account ouse met a great crowd was on hand. The peaker had given an order to the serge

titled to the floor of the House, and the crowd which had expected to fill the galleries and lobbies was kept out. This pre-

aution was taken by the Speaker on account the intense interest and excitement of the vote on the Dunlap-Kaufman contents

arms was admitting men not entitled to the floor. He said that complaint had been made that men had been intimidated on the floor Saturday when the joint ballots were being taken. Mr. Vlolett said the Speaker was mistaken. Intimidation had been attempted, but the attempts were not successful. Mr. Carroll, Democrat, moved that the House adjourn until 12 o'clock, on account of the expected death of Senator Weissinger. Mr. Burnham, Republican, objected, holding that it would be time enough to adjourn when the news of the death of Mr. Weissinger was received. He asked for time until a conference of Republicans could be held. A vote was taken, after much heated argument by Messrs. Carroll, Spaulding, Flippen and others. The Democrats insisted that, out of respect to the dying man, such a recess should be taken. A call of the roll on the motion was ordered. Mr. Spaulding, of Marion, said that out of decency the motion to take a recess should be carried unanimously, and he asked that it should be so ordered. He was overruled, however, and the roll was ordered called. The significance of this was that the Republicans were determined to take up the contested case of Dunlap vs. Kauffman and bring it to a vote. They voted solidly against a recess, while the Democrats voted yea. Mr. Vlolett, when his name was called, said, with tears in his eyes, that he hoped the House would rise above a partisan spirit and take a recess in honor of that noble and pure spirit now in the struggles of death. "I vote yea, Mr. Speaker," said he.

Mr. Howard, Republican, arose before the vote was a partisan, but in this he had to rise above politics. "It is now twenty minutes to 12 o'clock," he said, "and nothing utes to 12 o'clock," he said, "and nothing

rise above politics. "It is now twenty min-utes to 12 o'clock." he said, "and nothing can be done any way in regard to the con-tested election case." He voted for a recess. Mr. Carroll, Democrat, his voice trembling with emotion, said: "I assure the gentle men of the opposition that I will vote for the Republican nominee if there is the slightest prospect of the election of a Demo-crat, and I ask that the recess be granted." Mr. Lyons, on this asrusance, voted with the Democrats. This closed the debate. The ident, with its attendant display of parti-

when, at 11:40 o'clock, the death of Senator

Weissinger was announced. The motion to take a recess until one minute to 12 o'clock

was then put and carried by a unanimou Just before the noon hour the Senate filed into the House chamber. The jam outside and in the corridors was terrific. The pre-siding officer said that he hoped there would be no disorder. Mr. Carroll said that it had been mutually agreed by Democrats and Republicans to make no attempt to elect a United States Senator. He moved that the This was acceded to, and on the name conston's name, which is the first of the Democrats, was called he voted for Blackburn. An objection to this was made by Senator James, who said he thought that in to vote. This was acceded to and a call of the roll was made. The Chair announced that the ballot had resulted: Blackburn, 1 Boyle, 1. A quorum not having voted, there was no election, and the joint Assembly at The Senate and House, on reconvening as

ford to exclude from the session all but members and journalists, "in order, he said, "to prevent a repetition of last Saturday's intimidation of sound-money Democrats."

Before the echo of his last word died away Senator Violett was on his feet. He said, with emphasis: "No, sir, Mr. Speaker, they did not intimidate us; they only tried it, but did not succeed."

THE DEAD SENATOR. Mr. Weissinger Was Leader of the

Anti-Blackburn Forces. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 9 .- Senator Weissinger, a Democratic member of the Legislature from the Louisville district, died to-day at 11:30 o'clock a. m. The Senator had been ill for several days with a bad cold, which changed into pneumonia. He was made much worse by the excitement of last Saturday, when he was told that Blackburn had been elected. This morning his friends were called in and his physicians, Drs. Ely and Hume, said they thought he would not survive the day, as the change for the worse was very marked. The scene in the sick room of the dying man was very pathetic. Mrs. Weissinger, the devoted mother, who has watched almost constantly for several days at the bedside of her dying son, leaned tenderly over him and held his hand in both of hers while attempting vainly to soothe the fevered brain. She was calm and tearless, vainly imploring some sign of recognition. On the other side of the bed George Weissinger, a brother, who came this morning, stood watching with eyes full of tears the gasps of his dying brother. By means of electric batteries and powerful stimulants the end was delayed until 11:30, when the

stricken Senator passed away. The last words of the Senator, as spoken to his colleague, Senator Violett, and remorning seemed chaotic. All day yesterday | ported by that Senator, were these: "Violett, stand firm; stand firm; never vote for Black-

burn and free silver." Richard W. Knott, editor of the Louisvill Post, said in substance: "Senator Welssin ger's friends who stood with him along with tion of ten prominent Republicans from Populist Poor's district came here to urge Mr. Poor to vote against Senator those who thought as he did, but deserted him, owe it to themselves, to their country and to the cause to take good heed that those who maligned him and worried him to Brief funeral services were held over his

edy late this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Scott. At 9 a. m. to-morrow the body will be escorted by committees on a special ny other member of the General Assembly. To him is due the arrangement of a pa with Senator Stege, the Republican member from Louisville, which prevented the Re publicans from having a majority on joint ballot on the death of Mr. Wilson a few weeks ago. But for this Dr. Hunter would now be United States Senator. Weissinger constituted the backbone of the Democratic opposition to Senator Blackburn. But for Weissinger the election of Hunter or Blackburn would have occurred weeks ago, and neither the Republicans nor the Democrats will deny this. The controlling influence he exercised over the contest was emphasize Saturday when, but for his release of Sena tor Chambers, Republican, from a pair in order to vote for Carlisle, Blackburn would

no doubt have carried the day. MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Evidence that the Dominion Government Is About to Make Concessions.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 9.- The Manitoba school question assumed a new and interesting phase to-day when Sir Charles Tupper arose in the House of Commons and read hese leaders, it was understood that a arose in the House of Commons and read classes of society, without distinction, over uorum would be broken whenever it was a telegram from Premier Greenway, of the resolutions of the United States Con-Manitoba, to Sir Donald Smith, who recently visited Winnipeg on a mission of peace. Greenway's telegram was in reply to one from Sir Donald, and read;

"Your telegram has received most careful consideration, and myself and colleagues, while fully appreciating all you say, it is quite clear to us that we can only proceed to Ottawa for the purpose of holding a con-ference on the official invitation of the Doninion government. I fully appreciate your very kind offices in this matter." Sir Charles Tupper added: "In view of the ssurances that the government of Manitobe is willing to have a conference, the Dominion government proposes, as soon as the second reading of the bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's governm with the view of arriving at a settlemen this question on terms that will be satisfactory to his government and the minority of Manitoba." A triumphant shout went up from the Liberal side of the house, for the statement was regarded as the government's first step since entering upon a coercive

Chicago's Latest Mystery Solved. CHICAGO, March 9 .- Late this afternoon Mrs. Cummings, of No. 313 Fourteently street, identified the dead body of the man found in a tarrel yesterday, with that of en infant, as that of her husband. He had been an inmate of the poor house for two years. The police have abandoned the heory of murder, it being known that the oo lasy to bury it and dumped the barrel where it was found. The body of the inant was also given to the expressman to

DEMONSTRATIONS IN SPAIN.

Twelve Thousand People Battle with the Police, but Fail to Reach the

United States Consulate.

MANY ON BOTH SIDES HURT

CUBA EXPRESSING INDIGNATION.

Against General Weyler-American Goods to Be Boycotted.

MADRID, March 9 .- The authorities seem

powerless to prevent demonstrations against the United States. There was another anti-Yankee rlot at Bilbao yesterlay, and it was of greater importance than the previous so-called riotons disturbances caused by the action of the Congress of the United States in regard to Cuba. About twelve thousand people took part yesterday afternoon in the popular demonstration. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner, who began cheering every soldier that passed by. Their conduct was soon imitated by other groups of people, until every soldier seen was cheered by the crowds, and some musicians who refused to play the national anthem were hustled, beaten and otherwise maltreated. The excitement in groups formed in the main streets, cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States. The authorities did everything possible to maintain order. Almost the entire police force was turned out as soon as the populace assumed a threatening aspect, and the rioters were dispersed again and again, Eventually, however, the mob became so numerous and excited that the police were almost helpless.

After the first demonstrations of sympathy with the army the crowds had armed themselves with sticks and cudgels, and lice were swept aside and an immense crowd gathered on the leading thoroughfares and marched towards the residence of the United States consul, shouting "Long live Sprin!" "Down with the Yankees!" On their way to the consul's residence they hurled stones through the windows of stores and private residences, overturned a number of vehicles, pulled several mounted policemen from their horses, and generally behaved in the most threatening manner. Stores dealing in American goods received the most attention from the mob. and the windows of the consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the building. The mob then proceeded in the direction of the United States consulate, evidently intending to stone that building as well. But the authorities had taken the precaution to send a strong force of police to guard the building, and another detachment of police was stationed across the streets leading to the consulate, Therefore, when the mob neared the United States consulate it was confronted by the police, with drawn swords. The mob halted and then began pelting the police most vigorously with stones and pieces of brick. The policemen, however, held their ground, and a squad of officers charged the rioters. The latter began firing pistous at the policemen, two of whom were wounded. This caused the police to charge in a body, and, using their swords with good effect, the rioters were disper yelling and hooting at the authorities

shouting "Down with the Yankees!" and The police, who made a number of arrests, experienced considerable difficulty in escorting their prisoners to the depots. During the whole afternoon there was more or less disorder. It was decided to keep ders, as there seemed to be danger of another outbreak. The United States consulate is now guarded by a strong detachment of gendarmes, armed with carbines, revolvers and swords, and they have

structions to protect the consulate at any

The turbulent element in Bilbao continued to defy the authorities to-day and made violent demonstrations in spite of the arme were renewed near the American consulate the building where the consulate is located The gendarmes showed equal determination in frustrating this attempt and succeeded But this was not done without a serious collision between the mob and the genarmes in which twenty of the former are known to have been injured, though it not stated that any fatalities resulted. N of the gendarmes were also injured. With this rebuff the mob drew off. But the in-habitants of Bilbao are still in a turbulent mood and the police authorities find necessary to take every precaution to

Elsewhere in Spain the situation bears more tranquil aspect and the question of the action of the United States on Cuba is regarded in a calmer mood. A report found currency to-day that the United States minister, Mr. Taylor, had left Madrid, but this proved to be wholly with-A dispatch from Havana says that the insurgents are in a demoralized condition and are seeking flight towards the eastern portion of the island.

Manifesto from Spaniards. HAVANA, March 9 .- The Spanish Casine has published a manifesto signed by the presidents of the Chambers of Commerce the political parties, the Importers' Leaegue, the Clerks' Association, the Produce Exchange, the Casino Callejo, the Planters' Union Club, the editors of the leading papers, the Royal Society of Fellow-countrymen and the manufacturers, expressing to General Weyler the indignation felt by all classes of society, without distinction, over

gress granting, without regard to interna-tional law, the rights of beiligerents to un-disciplined bands composed of adventurers of all races, foreigners and bandits, who in no sense represent the people of Cuba, who, all of them having any intelligence, civilization and property, protest against and condemn the rebellion, which is strong only in anging peaceful citizens, burning fields and pludering defenseless towns. The manifest proceeds to say: "We, the undersigned come before your Excellency as the repre-sentatives of our Spanish fatherland iniquitously caluminated by the houses of ngress, who can find no argument for so injustly treating the nation to which the American continent owes its civilization and iba the progress, liberty wealth nich make it envied in the eyes the world. We reiterate to your assurance that to tain the flag in Cuba we are disposed to sac-rince our fortunes and our existence."

At Clenfuegos the Spanish Casino met, and the influential business men adopted resolu-tions expressing their indignation, not against the friendly American Nation, but against the Congressmen who have attacked

VARIOUS SKIRMISHES.

tween Spaniards and Insurgents. HAVANA, March 9 .- The insurgent bands commanded by Napoles, Alberto, Rojas, Machado and Aleman in obedience to orders from General Gomez have left the district of Placetas, province of Santa Clara, and have moved into the province of Matanaa in order, it is said, to protect the passin of the insurgent forces under Gomes an

Censor's Account of Engagements Be-